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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1912.

**OUR DUTY TO OUR STAIN-CLAD CLOTHES.**

The Lynchburg News indulges our suggestion that adequate provision be made for the families of the splendid heroes of the law who died in the performance of their duty at Hillsville. "Truly they," says our contemporary, "did establish a claim upon Virginia pride and honor and sense of obligation that is of impelling dignity." That view, The Times-Dispatch believes, is generally shared by the people of the State. The families of these martyrs for Virginia ought to have adequate provision made for them by the Commonwealth in whose service these men gave their lives.

Such provision is far more important at this time than the erection of any memorial to these men, for we owe to the dead first of all the duty of seeing to it that their loved ones living shall not suffer hardship and privation. The fame of these heroes is undying, and nothing is more certain than that a suitable memorial will be raised to perpetuate the record of their high service to the Commonwealth. In the meantime, immediate steps should be taken to see to it that the families of the Hillsville heroes are suitably cared for, and The Times-Dispatch suggests that President Bullitt, of the Virginia Bar Association, appoint a special committee to consider ways and means for the care of these families. Two of the martyrs belonged to the great legal brotherhood, and with regular and fitting grace the lawyers of Virginia could undertake the mission of looking after the needs of the dear ones who are left to mourn the cruel loss of husband and father. The people of Virginia will respond readily and gladly to any suggestion of the Virginia bar.

**ITALY'S "NEW NATIONALISM."**

The attempted assassination of Victor Emmanuel III. presents for study a striking and memorable paradox. It affords a singular and notable illustration of the fact that out of evil or in consequence thereof, good may come. The despicable miscreant, Antonio Alibani, who sought the life of his sovereign, has proved an unexpected and unintentional patriot. The shot he fired rang throughout all Italy, across the Mediterranean, to the camps of the Italian columns of invasion in Tripoli, down the Red Sea to the borders of the Indian Ocean, where Italy's East African colonies are planted, and everywhere awakened echoes of intense loyalty to King and country.

It was the signal for strengthening the bonds of Italian unity, for the reinvigoration of Italy on a broader and more enduring basis than ever. It brought the nation together in a bond of sympathy they had never known before. It drew them to the throne as they had never yet been drawn; it caused to vibrate a chord of national appreciation of the man and the ruler, which are then had never been swept.

More than that, it stirred a political response which promises to be of vital and far-reaching importance in removing friction between crown and people in legislation—in clearing the way for an understanding and for union between extremists and conservatism. Most gratifying and conclusive evidence of this is furnished in the fact that among those who were first to hasten to the palace and congratulate the King on his escape were four of the most prominent Socialist deputies and leaders. Their presence and their earnest words of thankfulness—their commitment, although in a sense personal, to dissociate the cause of socialism in Italy from anarchy, in the eyes of the public, that the incident cannot but have a most salutary effect in the way of neutralizing all future propaganda of the latter.

And this chief significance, that which gives greatest assurance of more complete unification, of a fresh era of progress, and of political pacification for Italy, is that Victor Emmanuel III. merits all the reward that has come to him in the form of national thanks, giving and rejoicing, and expressions of affection from whatever source. No sovereign was ever more truly of his people in hour of either weal or woe, no man ever called to the people and the sceptre was ever more sympathetic with his subjects, no monarch ever personally participated more in the interests of all classes. In hours of trial, danger and disease he has always been to the forefront in the mission of ministrations, going in and out from among the highest and the lowest as a man and a friend, not as a king—and yet, after all, as a King, for the kindest of Kings is the man who does his duty to his fellowmen.

Finally, no monarch was ever more democratic in the view that democracy stands for "the greatest good to the greatest number." The truth is that the life work of Victor Emmanuel III. has been directed to developing and

stimulating a "new nationalism" for Italy in accordance with this cardinal principle of democracy. Both personally and in his royal capacity, he has been sowing the seeds of a more perfect unification in patriotism and national purpose, and he is reaping a splendid and inspiring harvest. The universal sense of joy because he was spared, and the chorus of malediction that the infamous deed of the would-be assassin evoked, constitute a national recognition of that work, and the lofty motives inspiring it, that cannot but make for a new and an imperial Italy.

Victor Emmanuel III. has read his responsibilities in a spirit that renders him a shining example to those who sit in high places the world over—a spirit of service. On the foundation of a golden mean between Catholicism and Maximalism he has been creating a regenerated Italy, socially, educationally, economically and politically, which carries the prophecy of a prestige she has not enjoyed in generations.

**GIVE YOUTH RECREATION.**

As Richmond grows into a complex city, with a mixed society, and the problems due to size and a lessening of immediate social control become pressing, it is absolutely necessary to consider the provision for normal, healthy and innocent recreation for the young men and women of the city between the ages of fourteen and twenty. These future citizens have an inalienable right to joy and pleasure. It is the part of wisdom, then, to furnish the proper and regulated means for amusement rather than to pay the price of grief and suffering assessed against the young when they try to seek the color and beauty of life, without guides and in ignorance.

To-day gifts are being sought for the Belle Bryan Day Nursery. This only makes a partial provision for the very young. The Playground Association and public schools are handling the major part of the children up to fourteen years. But absolutely no care is taken for those at the truly dangerous age, when every thought and emotion leads them to seek an outlet in activity and to seek the companionship of the other sex. These youths wander pitifully along the streets, by day and night, in search, not for wrong, but for amusement, something to make life gay and fuller. And the glare of the white lights seems to answer mockingly that pleasure means clandestine intrigue and vicious habits.

Something should be done to give them nobler and truer ideas. The only truth they know now is instinct. Other cities are already facing the evils of the public dance hall. Other cities have to consider the influence of the moving picture show. Richmond has as yet no dance halls as such, and the picture shows are rather tasteless than immoral. But the time will come when these things will have to be faced. Now is the moment to supply clean influences for the next generation. Build a public library, where good books and all the forces of culture shall keep young girls and boys from the streets in the evening. Enlarge the work of public athletic fields, and make them answer the craving for excitement and variety. The Times-Dispatch has already helped to provide one field at William Byrd Park. Others more accessible should be established. Let there be good music in the parks in summer, provided it is given in places where the conditions can be properly controlled. Equip bathhouses. Above all else, let there be some outdoor beauty and healthful exercise for girls, as well as boys. Make tennis, golf, swimming, rowing, take the place of over-stimulated senses and preoccupation with merely physical things. Youth will not be denied its heritage of joy, and man and maid are going to seek each other out at the ends of the earth. Let us see to it that they find the noblest joy, and find it together.

**PROGRESS IN MISSISSIPPI.**

Politically, Mississippi is the most backward of all the Southern States. Narrowness and partiality make it their habitat. For petty political reasons the Legislature of that State has just tried to recall Senator Perry, whose chief sin was that he lambasted unmercifully the long-haired demagogue of the State, Vardaman. However, there are signs of light in Old Miss. That State is seeking better forms of government for municipalities and counties. Many local commission form of government bills were passed by the Legislature, which has just adjourned. Meridian and other cities are preparing to abolish the wholly unrepresentative form of government. They are striking off the fetters that have held back growth and progress. Interest in better city government implies enlightened interest in government as a whole, and when the people of Mississippi come to their senses they will rebuke for all time the Vardaman school of atavistic political thought.

**THE AGRICULTURE IN POLITICS.**

"Tales Vedrine, the great French aviator—the man who flies at the rate of 100 miles an hour—is a candidate for the French Parliament and is making his campaign in a swift monoplane." Such is the latest political "hint from Paris." It is overflowing with momentous possibilities. A revolution in campaigning is predicted. Distance will no longer trouble spellbinders. Was this possibility in his mind when Colonel Roosevelt went up with Arch. Hoxsey? Did such an idea occur to Mayor Richardson before he planned his short-winged flight with Ralph Johnson? What a fearful discrimination this would work against Mr. Taft, who is not built for lighter-than-air

craft, as Woodrow Wilson so obviously is! The aviation schools will soon be filled with politician pupils, and that cloud hovering over Fairfax county will turn out to be the Hon. Walter Tansill Oliver, going the rounds in his Blériot. Nay, more, the Hon. Alden Bell, of Culpeper, who so oft soars into the empyrean in his public utterances, can now do it literally and from fearful heights harangue the commonalty and quote from the poets he has rescued from oblivion. It will be possible for some of the candidates to speak in 100 places in one day, address the apple-growers in Nelson and the peanut potentates in Nansmond within ten minutes of each other. The more daring can, after addressing the voters, do the deadly d'p and cut the pigeon's wing a mile up in the air and show to the dear people that they are willing to risk their lives for Old Virginia never tire.

But would not aviation mean elimination sometimes? Oh, well, "as a fellow says, 'It's an ill wind that blows nobody good.'"

**OFTEN A LOCAL ISSUE.**

Winfield Scott Hancock, Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1880, said that the tariff is a local issue. If he lived now he would say it more emphatically, for there is still a great deal of truth in his statement.

Just now Congress is trying to revise the tariff. Revision downward is absolutely necessary, but the action of the House in many aspects regards the tariff as a local issue.

It is suggested that the duty on sugar be removed. The Louisiana delegation tearfully shouts that such a course will ruin the sugar industry in the Pelican State, and the beet sugar men from Michigan, Utah, Colorado, California and other States let it be known that they are high up in the amen corner.

It is proposed to take off the duty on lemons. The fruit growers of California protest that such a step will put them out of business.

Try to reduce the steel and iron schedules, and the iron producing centers of the South and Pennsylvania howl in dismay, and the communities where the leading iron and steel plants are located come in strong on the champions.

When a reciprocity agreement with Canada was proposed the farmers of the Northwest knew that it would broaden our agricultural interests, and they voiced the litany of their woes.

Discuss the need of reducing the wooden and cotton schedules, and New England mill interests will prophesy closed factories and long industrial depression.

The Boston Globe says that there is "no national feeling in the attitude taken by the average Congressman," and many will agree with that statement. The local phase of the tariff question is often unmanifested.

**The Kansas City Journal pays this tribute to the Hillsville heroes:**

But there was no flinching on the part of any man whose duty it was to fight at the bar of justice the battles of law and order. They braved the death of every move they made against the murderer, and they went to death just as bravely as though they had been soldiers on the field of war. They do not need a monument which could be raised to the memory of any of them, for they have left a monument—a place forever in the archives of America's great battles for peace and decency and law. There should rise above that little red brick courthouse a memorial to the courage that did not waver, but went simply and nobly to death. The names of these brave men should be carved in stone, and the names of the traitors who did the deed should be carved in lead.

**This is but an echo of what the press and the people of the nation are saying. The names of these martyrs are upon the lips of the republic.**

**What has become of the old-fashioned man that used to carry a brush and a dimestock comb in his vest pocket?**

The Mahdi Seyyid Ibrahim of Arabia uses electric flashlights and phosphorus paint to do ghost-tricks before his subjects and make them think he is the real thing. Methods "East of Suez" do not differ much from those "North of Panama" apparently, for we have some pretty good word and fact jugglers ourselves.

If the word "def" turned up missing just one day from the newspaper headlines, the peace and happiness of the nation would be considerably advanced.

We trust the Richmond weather man will not be struck by a sudden economy streak and try to make up that deficiency of 528 degrees of temperature since the first of the year. He can make it 1,999 from now on, and run no risk of being investigated for extravagance.

When American suffragettes turn militant, they will not do it with bombs or brick-bats, but with the deadly hatpin and careless umbrella point.

A "Soap Box Primary" ought to suit a Jack-in-the-box candidate.

If spring hurries she will, just have time to get dressed for Easter.

A Kansas baseball manager wants to hire a choice assortment of young Apollos for his team to draw the feminine fans. But it will never do to have the players too striking.

Why is it that education teachers always write their names out in full? Instead of just plain Sally M. Jones, she is always Sarah Montgomery Jones.

China needs a loan of \$200,000,000 at once. China must really have become a republic.

**On the Spur of the Moment**

By Roy K. Moulton

Who is the very surest thing  
As a true harbinger of spring?  
Who doth the glad tidings bring?  
The plumber.

Who starts in at the break of day,  
A six-inch piece of pipe to lay?  
And fiddles eight long hours away?  
The plumber.

Who with a disregard of time  
Sits by and sees the flight of time  
And wonders at the cause of crime?  
The plumber.

Who worries not a moment o'er  
That constant cost-of-living bore?  
Who has got credit at the store?  
The plumber.

Who always has coin in his jeans  
And knows not what corned beef hash means?  
Who travels 'round in limousines.  
The plumber.

Impossible Things.  
To make a planola play as well at home as it did at the store.  
To get in the last word with a life insurance agent.

To keep a woman from writing on both sides of the paper.  
To get the buttons in a white vest without breaking one of the commandments.

To look dressed up when you have a ready-tied four-in-hand on.  
To understand the telephone conversation of a stenographer who is chewing gum.

To refrain from turning up the sporting page of a newspaper first.  
To get a theatre seat that suits even if it is the one you asked for.

Personal.  
W. T. R.—You can press your trousers very nicely by putting them between the mattresses on the bed.  
Inquirer—Napoleon loved almost entirely upon onions. This explains two things—his great strength and the reason for exiling him to the desolate island at St. Helena.

G. F. R.—The Legislature is so called because it does about everything in the world except legislate.  
Young Writer—There is only one sure way of landing all of your stories in a magazine, and that is to marry the editor's daughter.

Red—Take one quart of carbolic acid before you start for a few days and your cold will soon disappear.

Pests.  
The gentleman who used to know you when you were kids.  
The one who knows how to run your business, but makes a failure of his own.

Prickly underwear.  
The reptile who buys the only aisle seat left in the house when you are in line right behind him, and want it yourself.

The neighbor who raises his own garden truck and does his own carpenter work.  
No. 16 collars that refuse to fit on No. 17 shirts.

The self-made man who did a poor job and brags about it.  
The blue person who has "seen all the shows."

Bag shell coffee cups.  
Patent glass cutlery.

**Voice of the People**

Adds \$200 to Reward for Outlaws.  
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,—Permit an old subscriber to add the column of your paper which you have laid open to the "Voice of the People" and as this is my first offense, I trust you will pardon me.

I have been profoundly impressed, as well as interested, by the editorial of the Times which recently found expression in Carroll county, Va. I dislike to criticize men for whom I have so much admiration and respect, but many ways as Woodrow Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt, but I am compelled, in some judgment, to class "Younger than I expected to see, however, come into the next room." As we entered he turned and looked the door, and looking me in the face, said: "I am told you can be trusted to execute an order, and that you have some very valiant men who are acquainted with the deserters up there in the mountains, composed, as I learn, of six or eight men, and they are terrorizing my recruits. I want you to take some of your best men, and capture them, and bring them to me. You understand?"

"Go at once."  
I selected ten as brave men as ever drew a sword or shouldered a rifle, and, obtaining valuable information from some good citizens, we soon located the deserters. With a little strategy we captured them, organized a court-martial, sentenced them and executed the sentence. There was no more interference. Now, there is no desertion, and I should be glad to see you place a spot anywhere on the soil of Virginia, in mountain cliffs or swamp thickets, where a criminal is safe from the clutches of the law. I hope the last one of those rascals who acted so cowardly at Hillsville will be brought to justice. Any one is the basest kind of coward who will shoot another in cold blood without notice. I am glad Governor Mann offered his reward for dead or alive. Virginia cannot afford to let one of them escape. If it requires the whole military force and every cent of money in the treasury.

Let General Jones get them. You understand? "Go and order them. You understand?" C. T. SMITH, Crofton.

Sympathy from North Carolina.  
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,—To the relatives of Judge Massie, of the sheriff and of all of those who were recently murdered in the courthouse at Hillsville, Va., we are to you the sympathy of a great people from the great State of North Carolina and the town of Oxford, N. C. The unfortunate affair has a gloom over our entire State, and the hearts of a good people are stirred with deep sympathy for you all. May the Lord comfort you in your sorrow, and may you all meet your loved ones in heaven.

D. N. HUNT, Rural Letter Carrier of Route No. 5, Oxford, N. C., Chaplain of Rural Letter Carriers Association of North Carolina.

Justice for the Chiropractors.  
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,—Permit me, a practicing graduate chiropractor, to reply to the article in your Sunday's issue headed "Features of Bill Not Understood," referring to Senate Bill No. 137, of the past Legislature, and I wish to state that the full purport of this bill is not understood by the people of Virginia.

I will state in the first place that chiropractic is a nonmedical, non-surgical, nonpharmaceutical method of removing the cause of disease, sickness and human abnormalities. In this work only the human spine is considered, and the chiropractor knows only the human spine, its structure, its function, its branches of human anatomy exactly as a dentist is educated in dental anatomy, with the exception that the dentist is educated in both dental surgery and dental medicine, and uses both in his practice as a dentist, when the

**PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.**

By John T. McCutcheon.

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"No, sir, gentle, money ain't everything in this world. Them millionaires has their troubles just the same as the rest of us. Sometimes I kind o' pity 'em, pore fellows, always thinkin' of how to make more money and never gettin' enough. There's something higher in life than—"



add to that which the Governor has offered. I want you to take it and make it the beginning of a subscription of the good people of Virginia to wipe out this stain by bringing the last one of this clan and all of their kind and kindred out of the State, until this is done.

JUSTICE.  
A Wartime Capture of Outlaws.  
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,—The tragedy at Hillsville recalls an incident of the war. Early in 1862 Major-General Sam Jones moved his command up the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, now the Norfolk and Western, and established his headquarters at Oxford, N. C. He sent out recruiting officers, and there were a great many in that section who had never seen the army. I had the only cavalry company in that section. We had been operating along the Tennessee line as victors. One morning General Jones, whom I had never seen, sent an order for me to report at his headquarters. I mounted my horse, and, riding along with the courier, who brought the order, I entered a table, arose and said: "Is this Captain Smith?" I replied, "Yes, sir." He said: "Younger than I expected to see, however, come into the next room." As we entered he turned and looked the door, and looking me in the face, said: "I am told you can be trusted to execute an order, and that you have some very valiant men who are acquainted with the deserters up there in the mountains, composed, as I learn, of six or eight men, and they are terrorizing my recruits. I want you to take some of your best men, and capture them, and bring them to me. You understand?"

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chiropractor uses neither medicine, drugs or surgery. The dentist is not required to stand a medical board examination, certainly not, it would be unjust and unfair. He is examined by a "Dental Board of Examiners," men from his profession, who know anatomy, dental medicine and dental surgery as a specialty. How much more unjust and unfair is it, then, to require of the chiropractor, who uses neither medicine, drugs nor surgery, and whose special education is on the human spine, and whose only instruments and tools are his God-given hands, to be required to stand a medical board examination before allopaths, homeopaths and osteopaths, who know less about the work of the chiropractor than any chiropractic patient in the State of Virginia who has taken only one chiropractic spinal adjustment. I make this assertion ad libitum, for I have known and know many, medical physicians who assert that the adjustment of the spinal column as a whole or in its segmented parts was an absolute impossibility, and that the practice was a fraud and a farce, which assertion has been for twenty years and is to-day being proven false by thousands of chiropractors, with results of both relief and cure of many chronic diseases and troubles, which will be attested by every chiropractic patient, not only in the State of Virginia, but by millions of people scattered throughout the United States. This is the board that the present law requires a chiropractor to undergo examination before.

We, as a profession, court and invite medical examination, not only in the State of Virginia, but we want justice with it. We want to be examined by some one who at least knows the principles of our work, and who knows anatomy as we know it. This law requires an examination of "general anatomy." Our knowledge of anatomy is specially limited to the spine—symptomatology. A chiropractor does not either use symptomatology or need it. "Diagnosis"—neither does he "diagnose," and he does not "analyze," a system both of which, "analysis," that by nerve-tracing analyzes any trouble to its original cause, and "diagnosis," which examines the cause, as is attested by hundreds of patients who have written to the Governor of the State of Virginia and told him so.

We, as a body of chiropractors, asked your State Legislature for a chiropractic examining board, in a bill which died in the committee room, or was held there so long that its final consideration was an impossibility, and in lieu thereof, the medical law requires that we shall be examined by a body of men who deny every theory and principle of chiropractic and are directly opposed to the Southern branch of chiropractic, and who have teachings and proofs established by years of chiropractic work, and daily demonstrated in every chiropractor's office, which claims a medical profession. In spite of the fact that these truths, which are certified to by thousands of cured patients, will not even investigate. We only seek for a fair deal, only a chance to demonstrate to the people of the State of Virginia the truths and beauty of chiropractic, and the phenomenal results attained by the right application to its principles, and this your State has refused to do. EDWARD L. COOLEY, Chiropractor.

Politics and the Southern Commercial Congress.  
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,—I see that Colonel Roosevelt has been invited to speak at the Southern Commercial Congress, and that such a speech would probably have considerable effect. The writer directed an impression that the Southern Commercial Congress was nonpartisan. How were its members appointed? Is it a political President Taft's proposed National Board of Trade, which might be a partisan affair, and its influence used in politics? I think many of your readers would be glad to have information as to these bodies. SUBSCRIBER, Covington.

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**QUERIES AND ANSWERS**

**A Quotation.**

Can you locate from me the quotation, "Winter lingers long in the lap of spring"? WOODWARD HIGHTS.

The nearest that any of the reference books gives is the line from Goldsmith's "Traveler," "But winter, lingering, chills the lap of May."

Foreigners.  
How many tell me the annual number of immigrants to the United States, and from what country the most come? Were the assassins of Garfield and McKinley born in America? L. H. P.

The number varies much. In 1910, 1,041,370 immigrants came in; in 1911, 875,587. In the last few years Austria-Hungary and Italy have furnished most.

Grass and Trees.  
Please advise as to best method of securing stand of lawn grass and setting out trees and shrubs.

The city keeps up a nursery department, which will gladly advise you, and the State Commissioner of Agriculture will send you bulletins of the subjects giving far fuller suggestions than we can give here.

Literary.  
Does a cartoonist receive regular salary or pay by the piece for his work? What is the average pay of a cartoonist? Who is the highest paid newspaper man in the United States? How does one proceed to get a short story published in a magazine?

(1) Sometimes one way, sometimes the other. (2) There is no means of knowing. (3) \$40 a week would probably be about the average. The salary received by prominent newspaper men is not matter of common knowledge. It is likely that Colonel Roosevelt and Colonel Harvey receive as much for their work as any other newspaper men. (5) You would better keep sending the story to editors till one accepts it.

Piker.  
Please give definition and derivation of "piker" and pronunciation of "Marsellaise." G. B. B.

Piker is a paltry swindler. The term seems to come from the habit to which Mr. Weller refers, "bliking the pike," cheating the folkkeeper and, so, piking is applied to any small rascality. Mark-sau-lanz.

Skid-ladders, Etc.  
Is it possible that the Armenians numbered 45,000,000 450 years ago? Does Dickens give any description of the Constitution of the United States? Does Dickens give any description of the Constitution of the United States? Does Dickens give any description of the Constitution of the United States?

(1) Certainly not. (2) There is no such matter in Dickens so far as our set, supposed to be complete, may be relied upon.

Politics.  
What are the principles of the Democratic party? Name some of the United States ministers abroad. Who compose the present Cabinet?

(1) Equal rights to all classes of citizens and exact adherence to the Constitution of the United States. (2) England, Whitelaw Reid; Germany, J. G. A. Lehmann; Russia, Curtiss Gault; Italy, Thomas J. O'Brien, etc. (3) Secretary of State, P. C. Knox; Treasury, F. MacVeagh; War, H. R. Henshaw; Attorney-General, G. W. Fisher; Post-Office, F. H. Hitchcock; Navy, G. L. Meyer; Interior, W. L. Fisher; Agriculture, James Wilson; Commerce and Labor, Charles Nagel.

